retary Gresham. Minister Muruaga, it is said, has been guilty of no imprudence which would make him persona non grata to the government of the United States. While he has spoken his mind freely with respect to the Aliianca affair, his friends say he has not violated any of the official proprieties. That Minister Muruaga may before many weeks, voluntarily retire from Washington is not doubted in official circles. Should he do so, however, it will not be because of friction petween himself and the Secretary of State, but for purely personal reasons.

Fate of the Irene Still in Doubt. TAMPA, Fla., March 10 .- The fate of the schooner Irene, which was reported as having been dismasted and sunk by the Infanta Isabel, is still shrouded in mystery. It is stated, however, that the Irene has for some time been under suspicion and that the officials of the United States and Spain have been watching her. The last heard of her she was in the vicinity of Boca Grande.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Matanzas Patrolled by Spaniards-A Woman's Observations. TAMPA, Fla., March 20.-Mrs. Clara-Acosta arrived here last night from Matanzas, Cuba. She reports that the civil guard and about eighty Cuban citizens met in conflict there on the night of the 13th inst. and that the latter were forced to beat a hasty retreat. One Cuban was wounded. It is rumored there that the blacks are conspiring to rise against the whites. Cubans claim that this report is being circulated by the Spaniards in the hope of dividing the Cuban forces. On the 6th Matanzas was patrolled by the Spanlards and cannons were wheeled into place in front of the jail, where a double guard was stationed. These precautions alarmed the inhabitants. Negross who chance to be out late at night there are halted by the police and it is said shot on the slightest pretext. Only one case of this has been positively reported, however. It is reported that many small bands of insurgents are out near Jaguey La Grand in Matanzas province.

The Spaniards who have served their time in the militia are being recalled into service from all parts of the island. Four hundred of these were sent on a vessel from Havana about the 7th or 8th inst., with orders to proceed with all dispatch to the eastern end of the Island. Colonel Guerra is reported in charge of a vigorous insurgent band near Holgula. Jeaquin and Ismail Estrada, two brothers, are in command of forces said to number three hundred. Latest estimates are, that in the vicinity of Guarestimates are, that in the vicinity of Guartanamo there are fully six thousand insurgents. General Maraso has two thousand while there is fully as many as two thousand more scattered through the provinces.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE. Statements from the Guatemalan and Mexican Ministers. WASHINGTON, March 20.-The statement was published in a local paper here to-day that the Mexican Congress would declare war on Guatemala as soon as the Congress assembles next month and a long account of the reasons therefor was given. When the article was shown to the Guatemalan minister, Mr. Lazo Arriaga, with the request that he state the actual condition of the Guatemalan-Mexican affair, he said: 'I do not wish, neither can I discuss through the press a diplomatic matter which is under consideration by both interested governments. I will only say that this article contains several incorrect affirmations. It is not true that the Guatemalan authorities invaded Mexican territory, for the simple reason that we do not like to offend any other nation. It is not true that the responsibility of the delay in the survey of the boundary line rests on Guatemala, because the Guatemalan boundary commission of engineers has worked away ahead of the main commission during the last eight years. It is not true that the Guatemalan government has received a large revenue for concessions to cut timber; these concessions were almost invariably made in favor of Mexican citizens and the revenue raised from this source is almost insignificant. As far as I am informed I do not see any reason why a peaceful settlement of the pending differences might not be soon reached."

Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, said: "Mexico and Guatemala agree that the boundary treaty of 1882 is binding on both countries, and there is therefore no need of any new convention, as has been suggested. In fact, Guatemala has not even intimated the convenience of such a step.

timated the convenience of such a step. The treaty of 1882 provided for placing the monuments to mark the boundary line, and there is no need of any new convention orhere is no need of any new convention or-anizing a new commission for that pur-ose. Both governments have signed a con-ention extending for two years, the time a which the whole work of marking the ne with proper monuments will be accom-lished. The Mexican Senate ratified that onvention, but the Guatemalan Congress alled to do so. It is expected, however, that it will be ratified in its next session, which opens soon. As a matter of fact, the that it will be ratified in its next session, which opens soon. As a matter of fact, the survey of the whole line has been finished, and there is not any disagreement about it between the respective engineers, but the Guatemalan chief engineer has refused to sign some of the minutes and charters of the survey, and the monuments in such portions of the line have to be placed by both commissioners after the pending convention has been ratified by Guatemala. There is no difference of opinion between the two governments about the construction of the boundary treaty in so far as the boundary line is concerned, and therefore no more need of an arbitration for that purpose. "The pending question between Mexic

"The pending question between Mexico and Guatemala is a very plain one. Each country claims that under the de facto line existing before the treaty of 1882 she was in possession of the disputed territory, and both agree that it belongs to Mexico under the line marked by the treaty. As the treaty line is paramount, Mexico considered the action of Guatemala in sending an armed force to destroy the log camps established there by Mexicans who were cutting wood under grants of the Mexican government, seize the logs and arrest the men, as an unwarranted invasion of her territory, and has asked Guatemala to apologize for it, and to pay an indemnity to the victims of the outrage. If Guatemala wishes to settle the question it is for her wishes to settle the question it is for her to make amends for her conduct. Mexico will not ask any unreasonable indemnity." Senor Romero said he was sure that his Senor Romero said he was sure that his government would not be willing to submit to arbitration the amount to be paid for damages; that he did not see how Mexico could recede from her demand for an apology. As for the action of the Mexican Congress on the question, Senor Romero said that it would not become him to anticipate it, and he thought neither his country nor his government desire a war with Guatemala, as they are fully conscious of its danger, drawbacks and disadvantages, and therefore he hoped that the negotiations which are now conducted in the City of Mexico would end in a friendly settlement of the difficulty, and that he had heard nothing recently which would induce him to believe that there was now any greater danger of a rupture than there has been from the beginning of the controversy.

WILL BE AMICABLY SETTLED. Senor Barrios on Nicaragua's Trouble with Great Britain,

NEW YORK, March 20 .- Senor Barrios, Nicaraguan minister to Great Britain, sailed for Bluefields to-day on board the Pacific Mail steamship City of Para. Before the departure of the vessel Minister Barrios disavowed all knowledge regarding the alleged demand of Great Britain for \$15,600 indemnity for the imprisonment of Consul Hatch, at Bluefields, and for the appointment of a commission to adjudicate the question of damages to British subjects expelled from the Mosquito reservation. Minister Barrios also said: "The statement that I have had several interviews with Secretary Gresham in Washington, where I have been for the past week, and had come to an understanding with the State Department, is untrue. I called on the Secretary once when I was in Washington but my visit was simply one of ington, but my visit was simply one of courtesy. We did not officially discuss matcourtesy. We did not officially discuss mat-ters pertaining to either government. I am going home on three months' leave of absence and at the end of that time shall return to England. By then all matters in dispute between England and Nicaragua, I am sure, will have been amicably set-

Bandit Garza Not Killed.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—The report that Catarina Garza, the Mexican revolutionist, was killed at Bocas Del Toro, republic of Colombia, March 7, is positively denied by Victor L. Ochoa, another border revolutionist and a companion of Garza, who is now in jail here on the charge of violating the neutrality laws. Ochoa says he has heard from Garza regularie and that he is now in the State of Chiapas, Mexico.

Practice Ball Games. NEW ORLEANS, March 20 .- St. Louis, 16; Now Orleans 6. SAVANNAH. Ga., March 20 .- Brooklyn,

MOBILE, Ala., March 20,-Cincinnati, 14;

MANY MINERS KILLED

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION OF GAS IN A WYOMING COLLIERY.

Between Twenty-Five and Fifty Mangled and Burned, Some Charred Beyond Identification.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 20.-At 5:40 this evening an explosion of gas occurred in the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company mine No. 5 at Red Canon, several miles from here. An unknown number of men were killed. Names of the known dead

JAMES B. BRUCE, mine foreman and ex-County commissioner of Untah county.

A. B. MALTHY, superintendent of motive

WILLIAM SELLERS, jr., rope runner. J. CLARK.
EDWARD COACH, head carpenter.
JERRY CRAWFORD.
WILLIAM BROWN.
JOHN FERN.
SAMUEL THOMAS AND SON.
— BURTON.
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON.
WILLIAM SAYRES, Sr., AND SON.
JOHN LAMB.

The covering of the slope and buildings at the mouth were blown to atoms. The mine was considered one of the safest in the State. From twenty-five to fifty men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. At this writing they have not been rescued, and a number are certainly dead. About 150 men are usually employed in the mine, but most of them had gone out. Eight bodies have been brought out so burned as to be past identification, with the exception of one, John Lamb. All hope of rescuing anybody alive has been given up.

FATAL FIRE AT NEW YORK.

One Man Burned to Death and Another Killed by Jumping.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- Two men lost their lives in a fire which broke out at 2:45 clock this morning in the four-story flat, No. 168 West Twenty-fifth street. John Kurtz, proprietor of the Chimney Corner Sixth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, was burned to death, while trying to save the members of his family. Tony Ketchum, an insurance agent, jumped from the third story window and was so badly injured that he died an hour later. Five others jumped and escaped without serious injury. Kurtz was not at home when the injury. Kurtz was not at home when the fire broke out, but arriving shortly after it was discovered, he proceeded to arouse his family and the other tenants of the building. The last that was seen of him alive he was running up the stairway through the flames. Kurtz's family, who liver on the second floor, escaped, the two youngest children being dropped from the window while Mrs. Kurtz and her eldest son reached safety by way of the roof. Rebecca Schamp was severely burned about the neck and shoulders by attempting to descend a ladder from the third story. She fell, but was caught in a net and escaped fell, but was caught in a net and escaped without serious injuries. When the fire had been extinguished the dead body of John Kurtz was found in the hallway. The loss by fire and water is about \$4,000.

\$100,000 at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., March 20.-Fire broke out early this morning under the roof of the Dewein building, one of the oldest and largest business structures of the city. The third story, containing lodge rooms of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and other orders, were burned. Offices in the second story and the clothing stock of H. N. Kreisman and boot and shoe stock of J. P. Shnellbacher & sons, in the first story, were damaged by water. A portion of the rear wall fell during the fire, Loss, \$100,000; mostly insured.

Woman Burned to Death. HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20. - Mrs. Catherine Hetterman, sixty-five years old, fell down the stairs at her home to-night and a lighted lamp which she was carrying exploded, setting fire to the house and burning the woman to death. When found by the firemen both limbs had been burned off and the upper portion of her body was charred to a crisp. Her husband, aged seventy-eight, was seriously burned while

trying to rescue her. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 20 .- Three children of Charles Ross, a laborer, were left locked in their home while the parents went visiting. The house caught fire from a lamp and all the children were burned to leath. All were under three years of age.

Chicago, March 20.—Government postoffice inspectors, to-day, arrested A. Clark
and Edward Robinson, on a charge of using
the mails with intent to defraud. They
claimed to publish the Ladies' Gem Monthly,
and have sent out circulars all over the
country offering a gold watch as a prize for
the solution of a rebus. They would then
demand \$1 for the package and sending of
the watch. The office officials claim no such
publication as the Ladies' Gem Monthly
has ever existed and that no prize watches
were ever sent. They found in the rooms of
Clark and Robinson the addresses of about
ten thousand women in all parts of the
country and believe an extensive business
was carried on by the two men. Charged with Intent to Defraud.

Steve Brodie's Place Raided NEW YORK, March 20,-Anthony Com-stock raided Steve Brodie's saloon on the stock raided Steve Brodie's saloon on the Bowery to-night, selzing seventy pictures, alleged to be obscene, and arrested John F. Reilly, who was in charge. Brodie is "starring" on the stage in Boston. Rellly was taken before Justice Voorhis in Tombs Court and bailed in \$500. Hearing was adjourned to April 3. Comstock made several visits to the salcon, and as he was an unknown to Reilly he was enabled to take careful notes of choice pictures in Steve's art gallery.

Life Underwriters. WASHINGTON, March 20.—The executive committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters began a two days' session to-day, with members from principal cities in attendance. Geo. P. Haskell, New York, chairman; E. H. Plummer, Philadelphia, pres.dent; George Fremont Hadley, New York, secretary. The proceedings are secret.

Confederate Monument Unveiled. RALEIGH, N. C., March 2.—A monument was unveiled here to-day in commemoration of the battle of Bentonsville, fought in Johnston county, near smithfield, N. C., March 19, 1865. This was the last battle in the East fought during the late war. The Confederates were victors. Gen. Wade Hampton, the orator of the occasion to-day was one of the generals at the battle. day, was one of the generals at the battle.

Fourth Wreck Since March 1. MACON, Ga., March 20 .- The south-bound vestibule train on the Southern railway was wrecked near Jackson at 2 o'clock this morning. Spikes had been drawn and the rails spread, causing the entire train to leave the track, Fireman Roberts was badly scaided and may die. This is the fourth wreck since March 1 caused by malicious parties.

Proved an Alibi.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 20.—Claude De Witt, who was arrested, charged with the Shearman H. Davis murder at Busti, has proved an alibi. The foreman of the factory where he was employed and half a dozen workmen swore to-day that he was positively at work in the Jamestown desk factory the entire day of the murder.

Mrs. Lease Won't Run for Mayor. WICHITA, Kan., March 2.1—Mrs. Mary E. Lease to-day declined the candidacy for Mayor of Wichita. The citizens' convention nominated M. T. Burwell, one of the wealthiest men in the State. Mrs. Lease said: "I feel highly honored, but I am too busy on the State Board of Charities to give to the office of Mayor the attention which it deserves."

Will Return to His First Love. CARSON, Nev., March 20.—Lieutenant Governor Sadler, elected by the silver party, last fall, has announced his intention of leaving that party and going back to the Republican fold. Sadler claims the party has not lived up to its platform pledges and his action has occasioned some excitement in political circles.

Christian Workers' Convention. PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The international convention of Christian workers from Canada and the United States will be it by twenty feet.

Tom—How did that happen?

Dick—I calculated that I could kick the ball plean over the goal and I didn't reach it by twenty feet.

managing committee, under whose auspices the present convention is held, consists of Rev. R. A. Torrey, chairman, Chicago; Rev. John S. Collins, secretary and treasurer, New Haven, Conn.; John S. Huyler, New York; Rev. B. Fay Mills, Albany, N. Y.; Rev. S. P. Holcomb, Louisville, Ky.; C. N. Crittenden, Man. Variational Physics of the present the control of the cont Crittenden. New York; John F. Barclay, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. David Allen Reed, Springfield, Mass.; Miss W. J. McDonald, Toronto, Canada, and Mrs. J. K. Barney, Providence, R. I.

FATHER OF PROHIBITION.

Gen. Neal Dow Celebrates His Ninety-First Birthday.

PORTLAND, Me., March 20.-Gen. Neal Dow, the father of the Maine law, celebrated his ninety-first birthday to-day. He received hundreds of congratulatory messages from prominent temperance workers of this country and England, and was called on by many of his admirers in this city, on by many of his admirers in this city, who declare that they found him looking as well and hearty as he did ten years ago. In answer to a cablegram received from a mass meeting of temperance societies, in Highgate, London, last night, he requested the Associated Press to send the following message: "Hearty thanks for your message so frank and cordial. I hope in a few weeks to send you a glad return in the form of additional legislation against the gigantic crime of crimes."

GENERAL COOKE DEAD

ONE OF THE OLDEST ARMY OFFI-CERS IN THE COUNTRY.

Fifty-Seven Years of Active Service and Fought in Many Wars-Gen. Adam Badeau Dead.

DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—General Philip St. George Cooke died at his home in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

General Cooke was a native of Virginia and was eighty-five years of age. He had seen service in every field where American valor has been displayed for fifty-seven years. In the Black Hawk war he was a leading officer. He was in high command in the conquest of California and New Mexico. He dispersed the Lipans in 1853 and later led a raid against the Apaches. He was commander of the Department of Utah when the rebellion broke out in that land. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, unlike most Southern officers, including his own son, Gen. John R. Cooke, and his famous son-in-law, Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, he cast his sword in the balance for the Union. He became commander of the cavalry reserve of the Army of the Potomac and participated in all the important events of the peninsular campaign; at Gaines Mill directly opposing his son-in-law, General Stuart. He afterward superintended the recruiting service, and in 1866 took command of the department of the Platte. He was breveted ms or general for his splendid services in the way while in command of the Division of the Lakes at Detroit. In 1874 he was retired, after forty-six years of continuous service, with the rank of brigadier general. He had lived in Detroit ever since. land. Upon the breaking out of the re-

Gen. Adam Badenu. Adam Badeau is dead, aged sixtyfour years. Death was caused by apoplexy. The General was stricken about
5 o'clock yesterday afternoon while he was
talking with his adopted son, George Corsa.
The two had been together about fifteen
minutes when the General began to gasp,
and fell back into the arms of Mr. Corsa,
dying in a few moments. During the past
six months the General had to undergo
several operations to remove cataracts from several operations to remove cataracts from his eyes. He had resided with George Corsa and Miss Chillman, his adopted children, since last fall. The funeral will probably take place on Friday from the Church of Our Lady, of Mount Carmel, Bishop Wigger

officiating at the requiem mass. Adam Badeau was a native of New York city, where he was born Dec. 29, 1831. His education was from private tutors and in a boarding school. He volunteered in the military service in 1862, being appointed on the staff of then Brigadier General T. W. Sherman. On May 27, 1863, he was severely wounded in Louisiana at the same time his commanding officer was injured while leading a charge against Confederate works at Port Hudson. He became military secretary to General Grant in March, 1864, with rank of lieutenant colonel, and afterward colonel. He accompanied Grant through the Wilderness and at Appomattox, remaining on his staff until March, 1879, when he was retired with full rank of captain and brevet rank of brigadier general. Until December, 1869, he was secretary of the United States legation at London. He was the bearer of governmental dispatches to Madrid in 1870, returning to London as consul-general which office he held until 1881. In 1877 and 1878 he obtained leave to accompany General 1878 he obtained leave to accompany General Grant on his tour around the world. He was consul-general at Havana from May, 1882, to April, 1884, and then resigned because the State Department refused to ailow him to substantiate charges of corrup-tion which he had made against the administration. In 1875 and in 1881 he declined istration. In 1875 and in 1881 he declined ininisterial appointments to Brussels and Copenhagen, respectively. He published "The Vagabond," a collection of essays, "Military History of Ulysses S. Grant" in three volumes, "Conspiracy," a Cuban romance, "Aristocracy in England," and "Grant in Peace," the last two in 1886. After the death of General Grant Badeau brought suit against Mrs. Grant for the royalty on the "Memoirs" of her husband, alleging that he had written the book, a claim which he was not able to substantiate and for which he was much criticised. Since then he has been doing occasional newspaper work.

Duchess of Leinster. MENTONE, March 20 .- The Duchess of Leinster, widow of the fifth Duke of Leinster, who died Dec. 1, 1893, at Carton, County Kildare, is dead. The Duchess was married to the Duke of Leinster, who was premier duke, marquis and earl of Ireland, in 1884. She was a daughter of the first in 1884. She was a daughter of the first Earl of Feversham and was reported to be the most beautiful woman in the United Kingdom. Her son, the present Duke of Leinster, was born in 1887.

Prince Waldemar. BERLIN, March 20 .- Prince Waldemar, reigning Prince of Lippe (Delmold) is dead, aged seventy-one. He leaves no issue. The will of Prince Weldemar appoints Prince Adolf, of Schaumburg-Lippe, to be regent, pending his succession to the throne. Prince Adolf is the eldest son of his serene Highness, the Prince Schaum-burg-Lippe. He was born Feb. 23, 1883.

Ira Holmes. CHICAGO, March 20 .- Ira Holmes, who had been prominent for many years in local and financial circles, is dead. Grip was the cause. Holmes was one of the heaviest of the old-time plungers. He scored his greatest success in 1881, when he bulled wheat from \$1.06 a bushel to \$1.47, and on the rise of over 40 cents cleared over \$4,800,000. He was born in Brockport, N. Y., in 1840.

Other Deaths. POMEROY, O., March 20.-William Hub-bell died last night at the age of seventythree. His grandfather was the first to bore for salt water in Melgs county, and was the first to run a steamboat from Marietta to New Orleans, thence to New York. Deceased made an overland trip to California in 1850. One of his grandfathers was in the revolution and the other in the war of 18!2.

CHICAGO, March 20.—M. J. Tilden, a relative of the family of S. J. Tilden, fainted in a Stock Exchange elevator to-day and died in a few hours of apoplexy. He was a lawyer about fifty years old. NEW YORK, March 20.—James M. Hetherton, editor and founder of the Plumbers' Trade Journal of New York city, died at his residence to-day. MADRID, March 20.—Professor Morayta, who occupied the chair of history at the University of Madrid, is dead.

Suggestion to Cleveland. Philadelphia Press.

The royalist ladies in Hawaii instead of putting on sackcloth and ashes have adopted bed ticking or convict stripes in order to show their sympathy with poor Lili. How would it do for Grover to follow this plan? He certainly cannot be outdone by the Hawaiian ladies in politeness. His Deficiency. Detroit Free Press. Tom-Why didn't you go back to college? Dick-Deficient in mathematics. Tom-How did that happen?

VERNAL EQUINOCTIAL

GENTLE SPRING COMES IN WITH A WHIRL IN GEORGIA.

Several Houses Demolished and Number of People Injured at Augusta-Snow in Indiana.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 20 .- At 9 o'clock this morning a tornado struck Augusta back of the old Lafayette race course. The first house struck was hurled across Mc-Kinnie street and thrown against the house on the opposite side. Its sole occupant, a colored woman, was badly, but not fatally hurt. Nothing but the floor of the house was left. In the next house demolished a negro woman and five children were buried under the wreck, but after an hour were extricated alive, though some of them were badly bruised. In the central southern part of the city a dozen houses were wrecked, and all along the path of the storm trees, fencing and outhouses were leveled. small house was hurled through the roof and into one of the big rooms of the Miller flour mills. The Central railroad roundhouse and paint shops were badly damaged and one engine mashed under the debris. It is marvelous that no lives were lost and that very few people were hurt. The entire police and fire forces are reinforced by large bodies of citizens, working on the ruined houses and those who have been hurt are being cared for at the hospital.

nospital.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 20.—A heavy wind in the nature of a whirlwind passed over this city and Girard, Ala., at 5:45 o'clock this morning. Little damage was done on this side of the river, but three residences were leveled on the Alabama side. The Columbus Fertilizer Company's building was partly unroofed.

Sand and Dust Storm. SOUTH ENID, O. T., March 20 .- This section was visited by one of the most remarkable storms in the history of this region last night. From 4 p. m. until 2 a. m. the wind blew eighty miles an hour from a northwesterly direction, filling the air with sand and dust, causing a complete suspension of travel and doing serious damage to property. Wheat and vegetables in the sandy lands are now hidden from view under several inches of dust.

The Storm at Bedford special to the Indianapolis Journal. BEDFORD, Ind., March 20 .- The most se vere storm experienced here this season set in about midnight last night and is still raging. The snow is several inches deep and the wind has been high, making it very unpleasant for pedestrians.

Snow Eight Inches Deep. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HUNTINGBURG, Ind., March 20 .- The worst snowstorm of the year has been raging since early this morning. The snow is now about eight inches deep and still fall-

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES. Temperature Records Yesterday Morning and Last Night.

C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official of the Weather Bureau, furnishes the RIDGEWOOD, N. J., March 20.-Gen. following observations taken yesterday at the places and hours named:

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Forecast for Thursday. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- For Indiana and Ohio-Fair; north to east winds; slight rise in temperature. For Illinois-Fair and slightly warmer; winds shifting to southeast.

Wednesday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Pre. 7 a. m. 29.98 32 74 N'east. Cloudy. 0.0 7 p. m. 30.12 38 79 North. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 40; minimum temperature, 30.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation March 20:

Normal Mean 35 00
Departure from normal 6-13
Excess or deficiency since Mar. 20. -111 -1.69
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. -529 -4.31
C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official, Average April Weather.

The following data, compiled from the Weather Bureau records at this point on April weather for a period of twenty-four years should prove of value and interest in anticipating the more important meteorological elements, and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep for the coming month;

Temperature—Mean or normal, 52 deg. The warmest April was that of 1878, with an average of 59 deg.; the coldest that of 1874, with an average of 46 deg. The highest temperature was 85 deg. on the 14th, 1883, and 13th, 1887; lowest temperature, 19 deg., on the 17th, 1875. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, April 15. Precipitation (rain and melted snow)-Precipitation (rain and melted snow)—
Average for the month, 3.79 inches; average
number of days with .01 of an Inch or more,
13: greatest monthly precipitation, 8.60
inches, in 1893; least monthly precipitation,
1.29 inches, in 1875. The greatest amount of
precipitation recorded in any twenty-four
consecutive hours was 2.62 inches, on the
9th and 10th, 1888. The greatest amount of 9th and 10th, 1888. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours (record extending to win-ter of 1884-5 only) was 3.5 inches, on April

Temperature-Mean or normal, 52 deg. The

6, 1886.
Clouds and Weather—Average number of clear days, 7; partly cloudy, 12; cloudy, 11.
Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the northwest; highest velocity, 36 miles, in April, 1873 and 1877.
C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official, Weather Bureau.

Three-Degree Ritual Adopted. CINCINNATI, March 20.—The Supreme Council of the National Fraternal Union closed its sixth annual session to-day, after making many constitutional amendments and instituting two new degrees. The supreme officers were elected last year for four years. Heretofore the National Fraternal Union has had but one degree, but hereafter there will be three degrees. The three-degree ritual was adopted and the supreme representatives were instructed in the work. the work.

Ex-Slaves Will Organize. ATLANTA, Ga., March 20.—The ex-slaves of Atlanta are preparing to organize an association to which none of the later day negroes will be admitted. After the Atlanta association has been organized, it is intended to have a State association and then one that shall take in all the old time negroes of all the slave-holding States. The

movement in Atlanta is in the hands of J. W. Edwards, a contractor, who used to belong to one of the wealthy planters in South Carolina.

WAS SHE A "NEW WOMAN?"

Mrs. Robbins Does Not Seem to Have

Been a Successful Banker. GENOA, Neb., March 20 .- A notice posted in the window of the bank signed by Ben H. Cowdery, State bank examiner, says: "Bank closed and in my hands as temporary receiver." Less than two weeks ago the bank was reorganized and a new set of officers was chosen, with a woman as president. It was announced at the time that the reorganization made the bank one of the strongest financial institutions of its size in the State. It had a capital stock of \$20,000. The condition of the bank as stated by the receiver is as follows: Assets and liabilities, \$66,600: deposits, \$28,000. The assets consist largely of notes, many of which will be hard to realize upon. The receiver expresses the opinion that the bank will pay out without loss to depositors, but it will require time. When the bank was reorganized March 9, Mrs. H. E. Robbins was chosen president Arthur E. Anderson chosen president, Arthur E. Robbins was cashier, and G. Willson vice president.

Other Business Troubles.

ST. PAUL, March 20.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Walter A. Wood harvester works it has been decided to take immediate action towards releasing the company's property from the control of the receivers who were appointed yesterday. It is thought this can be accomplished in ninety days. General Manager Macgowan, who is one of the receivers, says there will be no interruption of work at this point, but all employes will be kept busy. He states that as the company has \$3 assets for every dollar of liabilities he can see no reason why the receivership should not terminate within ninety days. Other Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, March 20 .- The American Exchange National Bank to-day ordered a levy made on the stock in the Hyde Park Gas Company, owned by Charles D. Hauk, of Philadelphia. The attachment was made to protect a note for \$22,500 given to the bank. Hauk was formerly treasurer of the company and is now one of its directors. BARNESVILLE, O., March 20 .- The Buckeye Advertising Company, one of the largest novelty works in the State, has gone into the hands of a receiver, owing to a disagreement among the stockholders. F. A. Drummond was appointed receiver with a bond of \$20,000, and the concern will run as heretofore. as heretofore.

BOISE, Ida., March 20.—Word is received here that the Commercial Bank of Moscow closed its doors to-day. The principal of the bank is I. C. Hattabaugh, who was county treasurer up to Jan. 14. He owes the State \$17,590, and the officials have been pushing him for a settlement.

TO LEGALIZE RACING

MEASURE THAT MAY BE PASSED BY THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Governor to Appoint a Commission with Power to License Running Tracks-Ralph Wilkes Dead.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20,-The important question of horse racing in the State was practically settled this afternoon, if the judgment of a subcommittee of four of the Assembly codes committee is taken. committee, consisting of Mr. Wild, Mr. Percy, Mr. Vacheron and Mr. Blake, it was announced that the Jockey Club is anxious to make every possible concession in order to get an enabling act, and had decided to agree in the suggestion that a committee of three be appointed by the Governor to govern racing in the State. Mr. Percey agreed to the amendment with Mr. Wilds, and while Messrs. Vacheron and Blake also agreed, they asked until to-morrow morning before they signed the re-The subcommittee will report the bill to the full committee in the morning, and the full committee will, it is believed, report it favorably to the House. The bill will provide that the Governor shall appoint a State commission of three to serve five years each without salary. They shall have the power to license all tracks where running horses exclusively are used. They are to have no control of trotting associations or their tracks. After the licenses are granted the New York Jockey Club is to granted the New York Jockey Club is to have the power to revoke or suspend a license, but the managers of any track the license of which is revoked or suspended shall have the right to appeal to the State board, and the State board's action shall be deemed to be final. The clause of the bill regarding betting is left as in the originally introduced measure, so as to allow the making of a private wager. All pool selling and registered bets are forbidden. Mr. Percey said to-night that this bill is now satisfactory to every racing association in the State.

RALPH WILKES DEAD.

Famous Stallion with a Record of 2:06 3-4 and Worth \$75,000. LANCASTER, Mass., March 20.-The famous stallion Ralph Wilkes, owned by Col. John E. and Bayard Thayer, died here today. The Thayer brothers had refused \$75,-000 for him. Ralph Wilkes had a remarkable record, except in one instance winning everything he ever started for. He was foaled in Kentucky six years ago, and was bred by Dr. W. P. Galbreath, of Lexington, Ky. He was sold for \$30,000 when but two years old to John E. Thayer, and at that time had a record of 2:18 on high wheels. When three years old he made an exhibition mile in 2:13½, and last fall he lowered his record to 2:06¾ at Nashville. He was sired by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes. His dam was Mary Mays, by Mambrino Patchen, a son of Mambrino Chief.

Croker Purchases a Racer. NEW YORK, March 20.-Richard Croker made his first purchase to-day at the sale of trotting stock at Madison-square Garden. Frank Fox, representing Mr. Croker, bought the pacer Billy A., 2:131/4, for \$1,275. The other important sales follow: Roscoe, Monteseuma-Roxy, to J. Sullivan, New York, \$75; Juenn, b. m., Alcantara-Gilda, to F. Watson, Brooklyn, \$500. The total number of horses sold during the day was fifty and the total receipts reached \$10,515, an average of \$230.30 a head.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, March 20.—Arrived: Fulda, from Bremen: Normannia, from Genoa; Majestic and Cevic, from Liverpool; Westernland, from Antwerp; Werkendam, from Rotterdam.

TUNIS, March 20 .- Arrived: Augusta Victoria, from Genoa, for Hamburg. LIVERPOOL, March 20.-Arrived; Teutonic, from New York. ROTTERDAM, March 20.-Arrived: Veen dam, from New York. BOSTON, March 20 .- Arrived: Catelonia from Liverpool.

The Stevensons Will Go to Europe. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 20.—Vice President Stevenson will leave for Europe on the 16th of April with his family, where they will spend the entire summer, making London and Paris their principal abiding places. The health of Mrs. Stevenson is poor, and since her daughter's death she has been resting quietly at the home of her brother-in-law, with the exception of a brief trip to Danvine, Ky., her old home.

A Tube Works Trust. ST. PAUL, Minn., March 20.—The National Tube Works Company, of Chicago, which is gradually assuming the appearance of a trust designed to control the output of wrought iron pipe and plumbers' supplies generally, has absorbed the well-known firm of H. P. Rugg & Co., of this city. The inventory began on Monday, so it is presumed that the transfer was completed last week. pleted last week.

Attacked by Robbers in a Tunnel. MIDDLEBORO, Ky., March 20.—Robbers attacked Frank Ball, George Noe and Gibson in Cumberland Gap tunnel this morning. Ball and his companions were armed and a fight ensued. Fifty shots were exchanged. One robber was wounded but escaped. Gibson was slightly wounded. The Louisville & Nashville pay train passes over the road to-day, and it is supposed the robbers were waiting for it. waiting for it.

Fireman Killed.

AURORA, Ill., March 20.—A rear-end collision between a C., B. & N. freight and C. & I. train occurred at Hinley, a station twelve miles west of here. The C., B. & N. train crashed into the C. & I. train while the latter was standing at the station, killing fireman Ben Williams, of Savannah, and seriously injuring engineer Spencer, of this city, both on the C., B. & N. engine,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Cov't Report

Al Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE REAL DESIGNER

MME. WORTH THE ONE WHO MADE THE MODISTE'S REPUTATION.

She Had Been an Employe and He Married Her to Avoid Her Setting Up a Rival Establishment.

New York Press.

The famous Worth did not design the costumes which made him celebrated. The real designer was a young woman in his employ, whom he married to prevent her starting a rival establishment. This is the sensational story which Paris has unearthed and is now talking about with great avidity. It is a story which throws a great deal of doubt upon the originality hitherto attributed to Worth, and makes one wonder whether, after all, he deserved

his resutation. In the early days of his business career he had in his establishment a woman who was known as his designer. So largely did his sales increase and so much in vogue were the designs of his "artiste modiste" that each year he was obliged to make a very large increase in her salary. Even then she became, as the French say, "very difficult," and often mentioned the possibility of setting up for herself. With that possibility in view a brilliant idea came to Worth-he asked the designer to become his wife. When the marriage contract was drawn up, not only was the designer to be Mme. Worth, but she figured as an equal

partner in the business. Whether it was Worth's own arrangement or the idea of the clever French woman whom he had married (for French women are the greatest business women in the world), it is hard to say; but certain it is that from this time on Mme. Worth disappeared, as it were, from view, and it was Monsieur Worth who designed the costumes made at his establishment. It was M. Worth who assured his distinguished customers that he would consider what could tomers that he would consider what could best suit madame and the occasion, and that on the next visit he would give his "ideas." It was monsieur, and not madame, who became known the world over as the great milliner, dressmaker, designer, etc. Yet his "ideas" were always evolved in private, away from the view of those who were to profit by them, to whom they were disclosed only when, on a subsequent visit, the wearers retired to another room and with the embodied "ideas" in a costume or cloak, return with the fitter into the august presence of the supposed designer, to represence of the supposed designer, to re-ceive slight criticisms and suggestions as to

ceive slight criticisms and suggestions as to the fit and becomingness. M. Worth gained great effect by occasionally replacing a pin in a seam or in a part of the drapery.

French people have not a particle of faith in the idea that anything artistic can be of English origin, and very many French people never did believe that Worth was other than an excellent business man, a successful "poseur," whose wife was the real presiding genius of her art of dress, with any number of clever people around her.

Certain it is that into certain parts of his immense establishment no customer, however favored, was ever permitted to penetrate. Just who and what were hidden within these inner shrines of the Goddess of Fashion no one could positively say.

EMMA ABBOTT'S ORDER.

EMMA ABBOTT'S ORDER. Emma Abbott was the only one, besides his immediate employes, who ever penetrated into the holy of holies of his workshop. She once gave the writer her experience, and this is the way of it:

Feeling convinced that should she send in her card with her professional name she would receive more prompt attention, but her bills would likewise nave additions for that same reason, she therefore chose to send in the name of "Mrs. Eugene Wetherill," and to wait her turn as any unknown person was obliged to do. After even her patience was nearly exhausted she was admitted to an audience with the presiding genius. She presented a letter of her banker's, stating that the credit of the bearer was good, and an assistant began to take down the prima donna's orders.

As they increased in value and number, Worth began to pay more and more attention. One of the costumes she ordered was of court train in length, made of white silk, completely hand embroidered in gold—a costume which she dezired for an act in "Lucrezia Borgia." When she stated the time at which sne wished her orders delivered, both Worth and the assistant raised their hands in protest. "It would be imher bills would likewise nave additions for their hands in protest. "It would be im-possible to have the robe made of gold empossible to have the robe made of gold embroidered silk by that date; there were not enough expert artists in Parls to cover an immense train and corsage with the gold butternies and flowers madame desired."

The prima donna called again, with the same result. It could not be brought her for inspection, as it was stretched on a frame, and Emma Abbott boldly asked Worth to allow her to go to the workroom and see her dress in the hands of the embroiderers. The man milliner gave a gasp, but there was something so persuasive in her audacity that he gave her in charge of an assistant, and she was hurried through the various rooms till she came to the one in which the embroiderers were at work on the gorgeous train of the costume for her representation of the wicked Borgia. her representation of the wicked Borgia. AMERICAN BRIBERY.

Then Emma Abbott gave even greater proof of her powers of persuasion-she actually induced those embroiderers to work overhours and even at night, and the gold embroidered dress for the court of Lucrezia Borgia came over to America with her in the top of one of her trunks. The writer has examined many gorgeous stage costumes, but never a one which, in rich material, in beautiful artistic effects, in dainti-terial, in beautiful articticeffects, in dainti-ness and completeness of detail could ap-proach that magnificent white and gold embroidered dress which Emma Abbott was lucky enough to see in course of fash-ioning in Worth's workroom. Genevieve Ward was another favorite of Worth, and from her the writer learned that Worth detested the corset and abhorred whalebones. The actress has never worn even a whalebone.

even a whalebone.

When she first went to Worth and said she would not put on a corset or have a whalebone in her costumes, "Good, good," he exclaimed, "now we shall have a perfect fit. But do you imagine, madam, that you are the only one who has come to me to be fitted who did not wear that abomination—a corset? If so, you are mistaken. If I should give you a list of the distinguished women who do not wear corsets you would be much astonished, but I cannot do so. Women dislike to be thought singular, and at present do not want it known that they prefer the figure nature has given them to one manufactured by the corset maker; but I can assure you the number is great and constantly increasing." Let the dress reformers hold Worth in kindly remembrance.

MRS. MACKAY WAS ORIGINAL.

MRS. MACKAY WAS ORIGINAL. From an artist who had known Mrs. "Bonanza" Mackay even from the days when she taught school in the mountain towns of Nevada, the writer heard some of Worth's experiences with this customer. Her contract with him forbade his copying any of her costumes-each one to be an original creation, not to be duplicated for even the Empress of Russia.

Mrs. Mackay was about to attend a reception in Paris which meant one other great step in the social ladded she was persist-

step in the social ladded she was persistently climbing, and she gave Worth orders for a costume of exceptional originality and elegance. When she went for a final inspection Worth proudly displayed to her what he considered a dream of loveliness. The dress was of brocaded white satin, on which he had used a Henri Quatre stomacher and court underskirt heavily embroidered with the finest seed pearls—a trimming he would hardly have used so lavishly on a costume for even a royal personage.

Mrs. Mackay coolly examined the costume and then told him she liked it all but the stomacher. Worth could have had his name spelled Wroth at that moment so astonished and indignant was he. "Why, madame, why?" he exclaimed.

"Why?" echoed Mrs. Mackay. "Because the pearls are not real."

"But. madame, that would cost a king's ransom."

"Well, the Nevada mines can pay a king's ransom— several of them, in fact."

The evening of the entertainment Mrs.

Mackay's entire dress, not alone the stomacher, was trimmed with real pearls. "And," added the artist, "she wore the costume as indifferently as if she had been born to the purple and had never known what it was to tramp through the snow to a schoolhouse." As for Worth, even he felt that at last in audacity in dress an American woman had outdone the greatest designer of Paris.

A YARN FROM THE BEYOND.

Unconscious Second Sight of a Clergyman in a Dangerous Position. New York Sun.

This is the story exactly as it was written by a person who heard it told by a serious minded woman who sat on the opposite side of the dinner table: "There was once a lonely village on a river in Ohio. The people were good and gentle, much owing to the influence of an excellent old elergyman who had long lived

excellent old clergyman who had long lived among them.

"On the opposite bank of the river was a logging camp. The men who lived in this logging camp were as desperate, dissolute and savage as it is possible for hardened humanity to be. Sheer physical timidity on the one hand, contempt on the other, hall prevented any intercourse between the village and the camp.

"A sense of the hopelessness of the task had lopt the clergyman from trying the power of religion on the loggers, until a new saloon keeper from the logging camp met the clergyman and persuaded him to preach to the desperadoes across the river, guaranteeing his bodily safety on the strength of the saloon keeper's popularity.

"When the clergyman reached the hall secured for the religious service in the camp, he found a large but hostile congregation. As soon as the clergyman began his prayer catcalls, hootings, and profamity were heard on all sides. When these noises rose to a hubbub the clergyman exerted his voice and said firmly:

"'It will be impossible for me to pro-ceed with this service unless order is re-

ceed with this service unless order is restored."

"Instantly a sort of electric shock seemed to startle the men. The front bench, full of some particularly obstreperous men, seemed specially agitated and horrified. The men fell into groups, talking eagerly and breathlessly, and just as the crisis in their mood seemed about to be reached and they were about to fall upon the clergyman, the saloon keeper hurried him away, got him into a conveyance in waiting and drove at all speed into the country.

"When they could speak the saloon keeper said:

said:
"'What tempted you to say that? Your life was in danger."
"'It was what I meant to say,' answered the clergyman. 'I had anticipated this, and determined in advance to say what I did say: "It will be impossible for me to proceed with this service unless order is restored." Why such a statement should have made the kind of effect it did I cannot imagine.

the saloon keeper in amazement. 'What you said was: 'James Owen, in two weeks' time your body will be taken from the river a drowned man," and I heard it, and Jim Owen heard it, and all the boys heard it, for they all began talking about it at once." "Who is James Owen?" demanded the clergyman. 'I said no such thing; and, furof the men in the congregation to-day, "James Owen is the ringleader of the whole gang, headed the disturbance to-day, whole gang, headed the disturbance to-day, and sat with the toughs in the front pew. was the dazed saloon keeper's comment.

"A for right from that da, a drowned logge taken from the river, and the body entified as that of James Owen,"

LY BLEW THE MONEY IN. Manner in Which a Stolen Fund of \$3,500 Was Spent.

Philadelphia Record.

The quantity and quality of fun that an enterprising colored couple can get out of \$3,500, or, at least, a good portion of it, was proved at the Central police station. The story was told by the detectives who have been investigating the robbery in November last of Mrs. Anna Brooks's saloom at Broad and Ellaworth streets, when the house was

story was told by the detectives who have been investigating the robbery in November last of Mrs. Anna Brooks's saloom at Broad and Ellsworth streets, when the house was set on fire, probably to conceal the theft. The unpacking of the trunks of the suspected robbers furnished an interesting chapter to the story.

The circumstances garounding the theft were told by Mrs. Brooks herself, who testified that she missed her money after the fire at her house on Nov. 21 last. She said she could not bring herself to believe that "Hester Pitts," whose right name proves to be Annie Brown, had stolen the money, because she had been in her employ for thirteen years, and had never proven herself dishonest.

When detective Donaghy took the stand, however, he showed that "Hester" had made up for her long spell of honesty since she got possession of Mrs. Brooks's cash by gratifying every whim and desire. He said that not only the accused servant girl, but every relative and friend, both in this city and Maryland, had profited by the theft. "Why, in Chapel and Rock Run, suburbs of Havre de Grace, they have been having cake walks and balls every night," Donaghy testified, "and the storekeepers in Havre de Grace tell of the rich food that has been purchased by the wagonload." The best evidence of "Hester's" brifef social triumph was provided when her trinks, which had been confiscated, were unpacked. There are two of them, both of the largest size, one of which contained "Hester's wardrobe, and the other that of John Pitts, who traveled with her as her busband. In Hester's trunk were found half a dozen pairs of opera slippers, of delicate cream, pink, light blue and other shades. There were gowns with endless furbelows and flounces to match, upon the waists of which huge bunches of artificial flowers were fastened. Even silk stockings were not missing, and quantities of rouge and other toilet articles were found. The contents of Pitts's trunk was less interesting, but among his property were a number of canes that would have creat

The colored couple, Charles and Annie Douglass, however, who are in custody for receiving some of the stolen money, knowing it to have been stolen, were again arraigned yesterday, and were held in \$1,200 ball each for a further hearing on Monday Hyams Brothers Held for Trial. TORONTO, Ont., March 20.—The preliminary trial of the Hyams brothers closed this afternoon and resulted in both being committed without bail for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction, which will be held in April. In giving judgment the magistrate said he did not believe that Wells had come to his death by accident, as the defense had attempted to prove. The prisoners did not seem cast down in any way and chatted pleasantly with their counsel before being removed to jail.

Mail Carrier Disappears. Mail Carrier Disappears.

NILES, Mich., March 20.—George Timony, mail carrier between this city and Bertrand, seems to have effectually disappeared. Last Friday he drew over \$160 pension money. He started home that evening after visiting various saloons, which was the last seen of him. Searching parties have dragged the river and are searching in the swamps and woods, but thus far without success. It is believed Timony was murdered.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.



National Tube Work WROUGHT-IRON PIP I - FOR -

Gas, Steam and Water Boi er Tubes, Cast and Mallenple Iron Pittings (black and gatvanized). Vives Slop tooks Engine Trimmings Steam Gauges, eige Tongs, Pipe Cutters. Vises, Ser. w Plates and Dies. Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Altehen Sinks, Hose, Belling, Babutt Metal. Solder, White and Colorest Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connect on with Gas. Steam and Water. Natural Gas Steam and Public Buildings Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factorics, Laundries, Launder Drychoness, etc. Cut and Thread to order any sire Wes ight-iron Pipe, from 19 inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 B. PENNSYLVANIA ST.